(2) If pressure loading or unloading devices are provided, the relief system must have adequate vapor and liquid capacity to limit the tank pressure to the cargo tank test pressure at maximum loading or unloading rate. The maximum loading or unloading rate must be included on the metal specification plate.

[Amdt. 178–89, 54 FR 25030, June 12, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 37064, Sept. 7, 1990. Redesignated by Amdt. 178–112, 61 FR 18934, Apr. 29, 1996]

### § 178.347-5 Pressure and leakage test.

- (a) Each cargo tank must be tested in accordance with §178.345-13 and this section.
- (b) *Pressure test*. Test pressure must be as follows:
- (1) Using the hydrostatic test method, the test pressure must be at least 40 psig or 1.5 times tank MAWP, whichever is greater.
- (2) Using the pneumatic test method, the test pressure must be 40 psig or 1.5 times tank MAWP, whichever is greater, and the inspection pressure is tank MAWP.

[Amdt. 178-89, 54 FR 25030, June 12, 1989. Redesignated by Amdt. 178-112, 61 FR 18934, Apr. 29, 1996]

## § 178.348 Specification DOT 412; cargo tank motor vehicle.

### § 178.348-1 General requirements.

- (a) Each specification DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicle must conform to the general design and construction requirements in §178.345 in addition to the specific requirements of this section.
- (b) The MAWP of each cargo tank must be at least 5 psig.
- (c) The MAWP for each cargo tank designed to be loaded by vacuum must be at least 25 psig internal and 15 psig external.
- (d) Each cargo tank having a MAWP greater than 15 psig must be of circular cross-section.
  - (e) Each cargo tank having a—
- (1) MAWP greater than 15 psig must be "constructed and certified in conformance with the ASME Code"; or
- (2) MAWP of 15 psig or less must be "constructed in accordance with the

ASME Code," except as modified herein:

- (i) The recordkeeping requirements contained in the ASME Code, Section VIII, Division I, do not apply. Parts UG-90 thru 94 of Section VIII, Division I do not apply. Inspection and certification must be made by an inspector registered in accordance with subpart F of part 107.
- (ii) Loadings must be as prescribed in §178.345–3.
- (iii) The knuckle radius of flanged heads must be at least three times the material thickness, and in no case less than 0.5 inch. Stuffed (inserted) heads may be attached to the shell by a fillet weld. The knuckle radius and dish radius versus diameter limitations of UG-32 do not apply for cargo tank motor vehicles with a MAWP of 15 psig or less. Shell sections of cargo tanks designed with a non-circular cross section need not be given a preliminary curvature, as prescribed in UG-79(b).
- (iv) Marking, certification, data reports, and nameplates must be as prescribed in §§ 178.345–14 and 178.345–15.
- (v) Manhole closure assemblies must conform to §§ 178.345–5 and 178.348–5.
- (vi) Pressure relief devices must be as prescribed in §178.345–10.
- (vii) The hydrostatic or pneumatic test must be as prescribed in §178.345–13.

(viii) The following paragraphs in parts UG and UW of the ASME Code, Section VIII, Division I do not apply: UG-11, UG-12, UG-22(g), UG-32(e), UG-34, UG-35, UG-44, UG-76, UG-77, UG-80, UG-81, UG-96, UG-97, UW-13(b)(2), UW-13.1(f), and the dimensional requirements found in Figure UW-13.1.

[Amdt. 178–89, 54 FR 25031, June 12, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 37065, Sept. 7, 1990; Amdt. 178–89, 56 FR 27877, June 17, 1991; 65 FR 58632, Sept. 29, 2000]

## § 178.348-2 Material and thickness of material.

(a) The type and thickness of material for DOT 412 cargo tanks must conform to §178.345–2 of this part, but in no case may the thickness be less than that indicated in tables I and II below.

Table I—Minimum Thickness of Heads (or Bulkheads and Baffles When Used as Tank Reinforcement) Using Mild Steel (MS), High Strength Low Alloy Steel (HSLA), Austenitic Stainless Steel (SS) or Aluminum (AL)—Expressed in Decimals of an Inch After Forming

Volume capacity (gallons per inch)	10 or less					Over 1	0 to 14		Over 14 to 18			18 and over		
Lading density at 60 °F in pounds per gallon	10 lbs	Over 10 to	Over 13 to	Over 16 lbs	10 lbs	Over 10 to	Over 13 to	Over 16 lbs	10 lbs	Over 10 to	Over 13 to	10 lbs	Over 10 to	Over 13 to
	less		16 lbs			13 lbs			less	13 lbs	16 lbs	less		16 lbs
Thickness (inch), steel Thickness (inch), aluminum	.100 .144	.129 .187	.157 .227	.187 .270	.129 .187	.157 .227	.187 .270	.250 .360	.157 .227	.250 .360	.250 .360	.157 .227	.250 .360	.312 .450

TABLE II—MINIMUM THICKNESS OF SHELL USING MILD STEEL (MS), HIGH STRENGTH LOW ALLOY STEEL (HSLA) OR AUSTENITIC STAINLESS STEEL (SS) OR ALUMINUM (AL)—EXPRESSED IN DECIMALS OF AN INCH AFTER FORMING

Volume capacity in gallons per inch  Lading density at 60 °F in pounds per gallon	10 or less				Over 10 to 14				Over 14 to 18			18 and over		
	10 lbs and less	Over 10 to 13 lbs	Over 13 to 16 lbs	Over 16 lbs	10 lbs and less	Over 10 to 13 lbs	Over 13 to 16 lbs	Over 16 lbs	10 lbs and less	Over 10 to 13 lbs	Over 13 to 16 lbs	10 lbs and less	Over 10 to 13 lbs	Over 13 to 16 lbs
Thickness (steel):														
Distances between heads (and bulkheads baffles and ring stiff- eners when used as tank reinforcement):														
36 in. or less	.100	.129	.157	.187	.100	.129	.157	.187	.100	.129	.157	.129	.157	.187
Over 36 in. to 54 inches	.100	.129	.157	.187	.100	.129	.157	.187	.129	.157	.187	.157	.250	.250
Over 54 in. to 60 inches	.100	.129	.157	.187	.129	.157	.187	.250	.157	.250	.250	.187	.250	.312
Thickness (aluminum):														
Distances between heads (and bulkheads baffles and ring stiff- eners when used as tank reinforcement):														
36 in. or less	.144	.187	.227	.270	.144	.187	.227	.270	.144	.187	.227	.187	.227	.270
Over 36 in. to 54 inches	.144	.187	.227	.270	.144	.187	.227	.270	.187	.227	.270	.157	.360	.360
Over 54 in. to 60 inches	.144	.187	.227	.270	.187	.227	.270	.360	.227	.360	.360	.270	.360	.450

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#### (b) [Reserved]

[Amdt. 178-89, 54 FR 25031, June 12, 1989; 54 FR 28750, July 7, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 37065, Sept. 7, 1990]

# §178.348-3 Pumps, piping, hoses and connections.

Each pump and all piping, hoses and connections on each cargo tank motor vehicle must conform to §178.345–9, except that the use of nonmetallic pipes, valves, or connections are authorized on DOT 412 cargo tanks.

[Amdt. 178-89, 55 FR 37065, Sept. 7, 1990. Redesignated by Amdt. 178-112, 61 FR 18934, Apr. 29, 1996]

#### § 178.348-4 Pressure relief.

- (a) Each cargo tank must be equipped with a pressure and vacuum relief system in accordance with §178.345–10 and this section.
- (b) Type and construction. Vacuum relief devices are not required for cargo tanks designed to be loaded by vacuum or built to withstand full vacuum.
- (c) Pressure settings of relief valves. The setting of the pressure relief devices must be in accordance with §178.345–10(d), except as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (d) Venting capacities. (1) The vacuum relief system must limit the vacuum to less than 80 percent of the design vacuum capability of the cargo tank.
- (2) If pressure loading or unloading devices are provided, the pressure relief system must have adequate vapor and liquid capacity to limit tank pressure to the cargo tank test pressure at the maximum loading or unloading rate. The maximum loading and unloading rates must be included on the metal specification plate.
- (3) Cargo tanks used in dedicated service for materials classed as corrosive material, with no secondary hazard, may have a total venting capacity which is less than required by \$178.345-10(e). The minimum total venting capacity for these cargo tanks must be determined in accordance with the formula contained in \$178.270-11(d)(3). Use of the approximate values given for the

formula in 178.270-11(d)(3) is acceptable.

[Amdt. 178–89, 54 FR 25032, June 12, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 37065, Sept. 7, 1990; Amdt. 178–104, 59 FR 49135, Sept. 26, 1994. Redesignated by Amdt. 178–112, 61 FR 18934, Apr. 29, 1996]

#### § 178.348-5 Pressure and leakage test.

- (a) Each cargo tank must be tested in accordance with §178.345–13 and this section.
- (b) Pressure test. Test pressure must be as follows:
- (1) Using the hydrostatic test method, the test pressure must be at least 1.5 times MAWP.
- (2) Using the pneumatic test method, the test pressure must be at least 1.5 times tank MAWP, and the inspection pressure is tank MAWP.

[Amdt. 178-89, 54 FR 25032, June 12, 1989. Redesignated by Amdt. 178-112, 61 FR 18934, Apr. 29, 1996]

## Subpart K—Specifications for Packagings for Class 7 (Radioactive) Materials

## § 178.350 Specification 7A; general packaging, Type A.

- (a) Each packaging must meet all applicable requirements of subpart B of part 173 of this subchapter and be designed and constructed so that it meets the requirements of §§173.403, 173.410, 173.412, 173.415 and 173.465 of this subchapter for Type A packaging.
- (b) Each Specification 7A packaging must be marked on the outside "USA DOT 7A Type A" and "Radioactive Material."

[Amdt. 178–109, 60 FR 50336, Sept. 28, 1995; 60 FR 54409, Oct. 23, 1995]

# § 178.352 Specification 6L; metal packaging.

#### §178.352-1 General requirements.

Each packaging must meet the applicable requirements of §173.24 of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 178–35, 39 FR 45246. Dec. 31, 1974. Redesignated by Amdt. 178–97, 55 FR 52716, Dec. 21, 1990]